

U. S. WAR MISSION REACHES BRITAIN

COUNCIL TO DIRECT AIMS OF
ENTENTE AND ARRANGE
FOR SUPPLIES.

NOT A PEACE CONFERENCE

Matter of Terms for End of War to
Have No Place in Deliberations
—Col. E. M. House is Wil-
son's Representative.

Washington.—An American mission has landed in England on the eve of the opening of the first great war conference in which the United States will participate.

Col. Edward M. House, President Wilson's personal friend and adviser, is the officially designated representative of the United States. He is accompanied by a staff representing every war agency in the United States, including Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations, and Gen. Bliss, chief of staff of the army.

Announcement by Secretary Lansing of the party's arrival at "a British port" released American newspapers from a pledge of silence as to the personnel of the mission and its movements. The departure of this group of distinguished men in the government's war council was a carefully guarded secret until they were safely through the submarine zone. Even many army and navy officials were not aware their chiefs had sailed.

Secretary Lansing, in a statement, emphasized the fact that this gathering is to be a war conference, and nothing else, charged with mapping out a plan of campaign against Germany to "bring the conflict to a speedy and satisfactory end. There have been many indications that the conference was called at the request of the United States.

AUSTRIAN WOMEN ASK PEACE

Premier Von Seydler Says Teutons
Have Proposed Honorable
End of War.

Amsterdam.—Szech deputies in the Austrian lower house asked Dr. von Seydler, the premier, for a statement regarding the prospects for the realization of a desire for peace expressed in a letter sent to the deputies by Bohemian women in Moravia. The premier replied that he appreciated sincerely the desire of the women, and added:

"Austria-Hungary and its allies repeatedly and publicly have declared their readiness for peace and have proposed a peace program on which basis an honorable peace is possible for us and our opponents."

FINLAND TO BE A REPUBLIC

Will Have Legislature and Elected
Ruler Under Plans Agreed to
by Kerensky Government.

London.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says: "The provisional government has accepted draft plans regarding the government of Finland. These aim at direct establishment of cordial relations between Finland and Russia, Finland to remain annexed to Russia, but to have its own legislative institutions and government. Also, it is to be declared a republic, with the supreme executive power entrusted in an elected ruler."

Ohio Goes Dry.

Cincinnati, O.—A number of missing precincts have been reported and the drys are in the lead in the prohibition race in Ohio. With 5,712 out of 5,758 precincts in the state heard from, prohibition was leading by 1,446 votes. The vote stood: For prohibition, 515,430; against prohibition, 513,384.

Sheep Reported Poisoned.

Tucson, Ariz.—Food Administrator T. A. Rindan has received reports of the death, it is thought by malicious poisoning, of several thousand sheep in Navajo county.

Four Electric Boats Destroyed.

London.—Four electrically controlled boats, similar to the boat the destruction of which was announced by the admiralty have been destroyed.

Russian Mill Workers Strike.

Petrograd.—Three hundred thousand workmen in the district of Ivanovo-Voznesensk have gone on strike. The town is one of the chief centers of the Russian cotton industry.

Eugene E. Schmitz Wins Office.

San Francisco.—Eugene E. Schmitz, former mayor of San Francisco, who was indicted in the famous graft prosecution cases in 1907, has been elected a member of the city and county board of supervisors.

Fortifies Asores.

Buenos Aires.—Madrid dispatches received by La Nacion assert that United States forces are fortifying the Asores and quoted Lisbon newspapers as protesting and demanding an explanation.

Cow Upsets Auto; One Killed.

Fulton, Mo.—Clarence Love, 34 years old, was killed and his father, Elijah Love, was dangerously hurt when an automobile in which they were riding struck a cow and rolled down an embankment.

German Barred at Institute.

Baltimore, Md.—The board of school commissioners decided, after a heated debate, to eliminate the study of the German language at the Polytechnic Institute and to substitute for it French.

ALSATIAN GIRLS FLEE TO UNITED STATES



Misses Lydia and Janet Blumenthal, daughters of Daniel Blumenthal, who was mayor of Colmar at the beginning of the war, until the Germans advanced and deported him. The two girls fled secretly from their home in Colmar to France to save their lives as the Germans advanced into the town, and arrived recently in this country. Daniel Blumenthal arrived here six months ago. He is well known as a leader in Alsace and as president of the World League for the Restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

REACTION IN PETROGRAD VILLA REVIVES VILLAINY

KERENSKY DEPOSED AND PEACE
IS OFFERED.

Council of Workmen Seize Govern-
ment and Dissolve Parliament.
New Convention.

London.—The Maximalists have obtained control of Petrograd, deposed Premier Kerensky and issued a proclamation saying the new government will propose immediate peace, the semi-official Russian news agency announced.

The Maximalists were assisted by the Petrograd garrison, which made possible a coup d'etat without bloodshed.

Leon Trotsky, president of the central executive committee of the Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, issued a declaration to the effect that the provisional government was no longer in existence and that some of its members had been arrested. The preliminary parliament has been dissolved. A wireless from Petrograd says that the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates has announced that the split in the council has been healed and that a call has been sent out for a delegate from each 25,000 population to express the will of the Russian army.

OHIO GOES TO DRY COLUMN

Unofficial but Complete Returns Show
State Favors Prohibition by
2,952 Votes.

Cincinnati.—On the unofficial but complete returns from every one of the 5,756 precincts in Ohio, state-wide prohibition has carried by a majority of 2,952. The vote: For prohibition, 515,171; against prohibition, 512,219.

The prohibition amendment provides for a dry state after April 1, 1919.

An official count probably will intervene before the final result is announced. Rumors of serious mistakes in several counties were current. Gov. Cox took notice of the change in the Cincinnati returns and instructed the attorney general to pay strict attention to developments before the county election board.

MENINGITIS AT CAMP FUNSTON

Reported That There Are 39 Additional
Cases; Precaution to Prevent
Spread.

Camp Funston, Kan.—Five deaths have resulted from spinal meningitis among the men at Camp Funston, it was announced at the base hospital here. Thirty-nine cases have been reported.

The names of the men who died were announced as Sam J. Martin, Willis Tate, Carl Jarboe, Elmer J. Morrell and R. Virgil Ford, Jr. Every precaution is being taken, it was said at the base hospital, to segregate men as soon as they are found to have contracted the disease, and companies in which cases have been found have been quarantined. The number of fatalities has been decreased from 75 to 20 per cent.

U. S. Vessel Sunk.

London.—Torpedoing of the American steamer Rochester was formally announced by the admiralty. Four of those aboard were killed and the second mate and third mate and 18 others are missing, it was stated.

Army Officer Held as Embassador.
Raleigh, N. C.—Maj. George L. Peterson, major on the quartermaster's staff of the Thirtieth national guard division at Camp Sevier, was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$7,600.

Turkeys to Be Plentiful.

Washington.—A plentiful supply of Thanksgiving turkeys at reasonable prices is promised by the food administration. Stocks on hand in cold storage houses are large and the food administration will regulate profits.

Silk Mills Damaged by Fire.

New York.—The Champion silk mills of Brooklyn, which has been operating day and night on war orders, was seriously damaged by fire. The concern manufactures silk bags for government gunpowder orders.

Corporation Tax Law Upheld.

Washington.—The Kansas corporation tax law requiring foreign and domestic corporations to pay annual taxes on their capital stocks for the privilege of doing intrastate business was upheld by the supreme court.

ATROCITIES PRACTICED BY BAN-
DITS ON CITIZENS.

Attack Train and Rob Everyone of
Even Clothes—Express Mes-
senger Is Killed.

Juarez, Mexico.—The Mexican Central train which was attacked by Villa forces at Armandier and on which 125 soldiers and passengers were butchered has arrived here.

The locomotive and two cars of the train were wrecked by the dynamite which had been placed on the track. The 60 train guards from the federal garrison at Torreon were either killed during the attack or executed soon after. Everyone on the train was robbed and made to disrobe, even the clothing of the women and children having been taken by the Villa forces for their camp followers.

The messenger for a large American company in Mexico is missing, and the \$100,000 worth of silver bullion which he was bringing to the border is also missing. The express messenger was killed, as was the train conductor and other railroad employees, the engineers losing their lives when the engine was blown up.

The passengers agreed that Julio Acosta and Martin Lopez commanded the Villa followers, but the major in command of the train escort, who was wounded and left for dead, heard the commanders say Villa was near by.

CUTS U. S. SOLDIER'S THROAT

Backed Up Against Wall, Over-
whelmed by Germans, He
Dies Fighting.

American Field Headquarters in France.—One of the American soldiers killed in the recent German trench raid had his throat cut. He was overwhelmed by Germans, backed up against the trench wall, and a knife was drawn across his neck.

The wound was inflicted with a trench knife—a deadly tool carried by the fighting men for hand-to-hand battling. All wounded Americans now in the base hospital are improving. They will probably return to their units, eager for revenge, when the army surgeons pronounce them fit for active service.

Artillery fire in the American-manned sector continues unusually brisk.

AMERICAN PRISONER ESCAPES

Flees Camp in Germany After Being
Put to Work Loading Ship
for Sweden.

New York.—Willett Charles Smith of Norwalk, Conn., is the first American known to have escaped from a German prison camp. He brings word that five more Americans—Barney Boyle of Des Moines, William Fitzgerald of New York, Oscar Bird of Charlestown, Va., and Harry and Walter Mason of Baltimore—are at the German prison camp at Lubeck.

They were all taken prisoners by the raider Moewe last spring. Smith was one of a group of prisoners taken to the seacoast and put to work loading a ship bound for Stockholm. The cargo of the vessel, the American said, was fertilizer, but in spite of that he stowed away in the hold.

Germans Fine Flanders.

London.—The German authorities in Belgium have imposed a fine of \$2,000,000 on the province of East Flanders because it failed to place 40,000 laborers at the disposal of the Germans by Nov. 1.

To Issue a 13-Cent Stamp.

Washington.—The postoffice department plans to issue a 13-cent postage stamp for registered and special delivery letters. A 13-cent stamp has been in use, but the increase in postage makes necessary a new denomination.

Plan Relief for Negro Soldiers.

Washington.—The Colored Comfort committee, a national organization for the relief of negro soldiers and their dependents, has been organized here and will seek to raise \$2,000,000 for the proposed work.

Northwest Coal Shortage Averted.

New York.—More than 80 per cent of the coal needed in the northwest during the coming winter has already been shipped, the railroad's war board announced here. The threatened coal shortage will be prevented.

PRESIDENT ISSUES CALL FOR THANKS

NOVEMBER 29 SET APART FOR
DAY OF NATIONAL THANK-
FULNESS.

SEES HAPPINESS IN SORROW

One Mind and One Purpose to Mark
Day's Celebration—Urges Prayer-
ful Intercession for Continua-
tion of Manifold Blessings.

President Wilson issued his 1917 Thanksgiving proclamation, calling upon the nation, even in the midst of the sorrow and great peril of a world shaken by war, to thank God for blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprises.

The proclamation, fixing Thursday, November 29, as Thanksgiving day, follows:

"Thanksgiving, 1917.
"By the President of the United States of America:
"A proclamation.

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us as a nation.

"That custom we can follow now, even in the midst of tragedy of a world shaken by war and immeasurable disaster, in the midst of sorrow and great peril, because even amidst the darkness that has gathered about us, we can see the great blessings God has bestowed upon us, blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise.

"We have been given the opportunity to serve mankind as we once served ourselves in the great day of our Declaration of Independence, by taking up arms against a tyranny that threatened to master and debase men everywhere and joining with other free peoples in demanding for all the nations of the world what we then demanded and obtained for ourselves.

"One Mind and Purpose."

"In this day of the revelation of our duty, not only to defend our own rights as a nation, but to defend also the rights of free men throughout the world, there has been vouchsafed us in full and inspiring measure the resolution and spirit of united action. We have been brought to one mind and purpose.

"A new vigor of common counsel and common action has been revealed in us.

"We should especially thank God that in such circumstances, in the midst of the greatest enterprise the spirits of men have ever entered upon, we have, if we but observe a reasonable and practicable economy, abundance with which to supply the needs of those associated with us as well as our own. A new light shines about us. The great duties of a day awakened a new and greater national spirit in us. We shall never again be divided or wonder what stuff we are made of.

"And, while we render thanks for these things, let us pray Almighty God that in all humbleness of spirit we may look always to him for guidance; that we may be kept constant in the spirit and purpose of service; that by his grace our minds may be directed and our hands strengthened, and that in his good time liberty and security and liberty and the comradeship of a common justice may be vouchsafed all the nations of the earth.

Urges Day of Prayer.

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the great ruler of nations.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia the seventh day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-second."

"WOODROW WILSON.

"By the president.

"ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State."

Ask More for Mileage Books.
Washington.—Permission to increase interchangeable passenger mileage book rates from 2 to 2½ cents a mile was asked of the interstate commerce commission by southeastern railroads.

Australia to Vote on Draft.

Melbourne.—The Australian government has decided to hold another referendum on the question of conscription. A referendum on conscription held in Australia last year resulted in its defeat.

Mrs. Lowden's Bread Wins.

Springfield, Ill.—Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, wife of the governor, recently won second prize for a recipe for rye war bread in a contest just completed under the auspices of the Springfield Improvement league.

U-Boats Supply Finns With Arms.

Stockholm.—The existence of a Finnish weapon and ammunition depot somewhere off the west Bohus coast, which is being supplied by German submarines, is indicated by preliminary investigations.

MISSOURI HOG RAISERS MEET

PRODUCERS CONFER AND URGE
U. S. TO SET MINIMUM
PRICE.

MUMFORD MAKES ADDRESS

Necessity for More Pork Evident, as It
Is Soldiers' Meat—Profits of Pack-
ers Limited and Business
Under Rigid Control.

Jefferson City, Mo.

Two hundred pork producers of Missouri met at the College of Agriculture to consider measures for relieving the shortage of pork, and adopted resolutions that a price should be fixed by the food administration guaranteeing to the producers as much money for every 100 pounds of hog on foot as they could get for 14 bushels of corn.

A further resolution asks that substantial premiums be paid for heavy hogs, to stop the selling of immature animals.

The ratio of 100 pounds to 14 bushels was suggested by F. B. Mumford, state food administrator. Though 10 or 12 bushels would make 100 pounds of meat, he thought that the better ratio for the producer was justified to cover interest on investment and losses by disease.

Dean Mumford, addressing the delegates, emphasized the need of increasing pork production. Pork, he said, has been called the ideal soldier's meat, because it can be readily cured and transported.

In the face of decreased production of pork, there has been in the United States a 10 per cent increase in consumption among the civilian population.

He believed the conduct of the war would be seriously handicapped unless American swine breeders rose to the emergency.

He read a telegram from Food Administrator Hoover, as follows:

"The profits of meat packers are to be limited and their business rigidly controlled."

Coal Prices to Be Rigid.

Coal Administrator Crossley, after having appointed a full list of committees to see that the public gets a square deal, says he is confident that prices on fuel will be somewhat reduced over last winter, and that he will not permit profiteering.

Names Defense Council.

Gov. Gardner has appointed C. P. Walbridge, president of the Merrell Drug Co. of St. Louis; L. C. Hamilton, president of the Empire Trust Co. of St. Joseph; Paul W. Brown, editor of the West at Work, St. Louis, as members of the state council of defense.

Health at Camp Doniphan.

With only 670 names on the sick list from among the 25,556 men in camp, the health of the Thirty-fifth division was pronounced exceptionally good in a report made to division headquarters.

Three hundred and twenty of the cases of illness are of such a nature that they are being treated in the quarters of the men, 261 are at the base hospital and are more serious. Eighty-seven men are being treated at the different regimental infirmaries.

Physical examination of the 3,000 national army men recently imported from Camp Funston, which has just started, revealed that from 150 to 200 of the men will have to be returned home as physically unfit. Three men have already been recommended for discharge, and others are expected to.

Coal Contract.

The state prison board has entered into a contract with the Southern Coal and Coke Co. of St. Louis to supply the penitentiary with coal at \$2.45 a ton on the tracks here. The prison consumes about 60 tons of coal every twenty-four hours, and the officials have not been able for the last six weeks to get a good supply ahead.

Gov. Lowden has issued on the governor of Missouri, asking for the return to Quincy, Ill., of Ludwig Perfidio, who is charged with breaking into a drug store and stealing drugs at Quincy. Perfidio is said to be under arrest at St. Louis.

The postoffice announces that if interested parties desire to send Christmas presents to the boys at the front in France packages must be in the hands of the authorities by Nov. 13. The weight is limited to seven pounds and goods must be so packed as to insure easy inspection.

Woman Found Inmate.

Gov. Gardner directed the transfer of Mary Oliver of St. Louis, an inmate of the penitentiary, to the criminal insane division of the Fulton asylum. The prison physician certified that the woman was insane. She came here in April, 1915, under a sentence of fifteen years for murder in the second degree. She and a companion killed a man at Third and Convent streets in a drunken quarrel. Her companion received a sentence of twenty-five years. The pair were known to the police as dope fiends.

Treasury Balance.

The report of the state treasurer to Gov. Gardner on Nov. 1 shows that there is a balance in all the funds of \$2,757,734. The revenue fund, from which the running expenses of the state government are paid, has a balance of \$323,553, quite enough to meet the current expenses. The earnings of the penitentiary for the past month were \$25,553 and the disbursements amounted to \$21,947.

This would indicate that the state is in a fairly prosperous condition.

Planning Legislative Work.

No new laws will be considered at the special session of the legislature, which meets here next May, unless they should be needed to assist in the war.

Gov. Gardner gave out this official announcement. He has been besieged with requests from Missourians and lawmakers to request special session bills, such as workmen's compensation, code revision and other measures which would tend to defeat in the last session of the legislature to be reconsidered at this special session.

It is possible that the legislature may be asked to make provisions for the Missouri council of defense, and to make an appropriation for this organization, which can be strictly considered military.

The expense for this council is being defrayed by private loans and the philanthropists advancing this money will be repaid by a special appropriation to be made by the legislature when it meets in regular session in 1919.

Frederick N. Judson of St. Louis and other authorities on tax measures have suggested to the governor to have the special session of the legislature consider some additional revenue measures for passage.

Advocates of a workmen's compensation law have called upon the governor, pleading with him to have this bill reconsidered for passage at the special session of the legislature.

During the last session of the legislature about 2,000 bills were presented for passage. Of that number about 90 per cent failed to become laws. The authors of the measures defeated are asking the governor to have them reconsidered at the special session.

It can positively be stated that none of the bills will be introduced next May. The men sponsoring their passage will have to wait until January, 1919, to present them at the regular session.

To Increase Assessments.

Chairman Roach of the state tax commission expressed the opinion that the total valuation of the state for next year's taxes will reach \$6,000,000,000, and may run as high as \$6,000,000,000. The commission has not enough data yet on hand to make an accurate prediction, the chairman said. The present valuation of all the property in the state is less than \$2,000,000,000.

The annual revenue of the state has never exceeded \$6,000,000 in the past, and if the estimates of the commission are fulfilled as to a total valuation of \$6,000,000,000 the receipts will be increased next year to something in the neighborhood of \$21,000,000. This will be the result of cash valuations of all classes of property for next year's taxes. On the strength of this Gov. Gardner says he will convene the legislature in special session next spring to reduce state levies. The expenditures of the state at present are about \$8,000,000 a year, or not far from this sum, and \$21,000,000 would be away ahead of legitimate demands and if handed over to some legislature would have a tendency, it is believed, to induce the passage of laws creating more offices and wasteful expenditures in many ways.

Gardner's Address.

Gov. Gardner, in a speech at the annual round-up corn show, told the farmers that he was proud of the way they had come to the front and done their duty in the great national crisis. Gardner, accompanied by Col. Ben G. Brinkman, a member of his staff, came here to attend the celebration participated in by thousands of farmers. He took issue with the Chicago banker who said that the farmers of the country would neither fight, pay taxes nor buy Liberty bonds.

Dean F. B. Mumford, head of the college of agriculture at the University of Missouri, and state food administrator, addressed the farmers. Other speakers on the program were: Uel W. Lamkin, state superintendent of public schools, and Senator Reed.

Grand Jury Resumes Work.

The Cole county grand jury has convened to finish its deliberations. The term of the present grand jury ends Nov. 17, but an adjournment or another recess must be taken when Judge State is absent from the Cole county court. Several weeks ago the court ruled the grand jury could not continue its inquiries during the absence of the presiding judge.

The grand jurors probably will devote the remaining days of their inquiries to hearing further evidence relating to the prison scandals.

During the recess of the grand jury the attorney-general's office and the prison board, which has control of the affairs of the state penitentiary, have been trying to ferret out further discrepancies of the former management of this institution.

No Reason for Increase.

"There is absolutely no justification for the recent increase of price on coal granted by Fuel Administrator Garfield."

"I feel sure he is sincere in his work, but the information he acted upon as to the cost of production is not correct, and the prices he has fixed for coal should have been less."

Thus declared Attorney-General Frank W. McAllister, after he had held a three hours' conference with State Fuel Administrator Wallace Crossley.

Must Go to Training Camp.

Registrars for the national army who appealed their cases must go to camp immediately if the local and district boards have refused them exemption.

Judge Daniel G. Taylor of St. Louis Board No. 15 questioned an official ruling from Adjt. Gen. J. H. McCord as to what disposition was to be made of these men.

Registrants who failed to be examined by local boards and who have been found by the government must also go to camp.

"Bleed" and Worried?

"Bleed" worried, half-sick people should read out the causes of their troubles. Often it is merely faulty kidney action, which allows the blood to get loaded up with poisons that irritate the nervous system, headache, dizziness, and annoying bladder troubles are added. Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands thank them for relief from just such troubles.

A Missouri Case

Mrs. Kate Clem